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#### WILMINGTON'S MAYORS.

The Lawyers Still Venting Eloquence in the Quo Warranto Proceedings to Settle the Matter as to Which of the Four Claimants is Mayor.

Pursuant to adjournment for recess on Tuesday evening, the superior court of New Hanover county met yesterday at 10 a. m., and resumed the hearing begun last Monday morning in the quo warranto proceedings to settle the matter as to which of the four claimants is to be mayor of Wilmington—whether it shall be Mayor S. P. Wright, Mayor W. N. Harris, Mayor H. McL. Green or Mayor Walker Taylor.

John D. Bellamy, Esq., of counsel for Mayor H. McL. Green et al., opened the argument for the day and spoke for nearly two hours. He started off by saying it was quite in the order of things for Wilmington to be resisting the infamous legislation by which her citizens are deprived of local self-government, for it was the citizens of this city who first resisted the odious British stamp act. In 1765, he said, when the British parliament enacted the stamp act, requiring all mortgages, deeds, and documents to be affixed with stamps, the citizens here rose up against it and when Houston came here to enforce the act, they seized him and carried him to a spot within hearing of this court and required him to take an oath before the mayor of the town not to enforce this infamous act. It is, therefore, characteristic of the people of Wilmington to be here in court to resist the infamous act of 1897. Mr. Bellamy then attacked the act authorizing the election of five aldermen and empowering the governor to appoint five, and declared that it was an absolute infringement of the principle of local self-government. He declared that some realization of the enormity of the act may be had, when he asserted that if the governor can appoint two aldermen he can appoint ten, and if he can appoint them for one city he can appoint them for every city in the state. It would therefore be seen that a czar the governor of North Carolina could be if this policy was allowed to go unrebuked. In condemning the act of 1897, he also took occasion to denounce the act of 1895, which established a police board that absolutely controlled every officer in the city from policemen up, and robbed the people of their right to rule themselves as effectively as old Sampson was deprived of his strength when shorn of his locks. In his argument, he held that the infamous police board was effectively repealed by the act of 1897. Mr. Bellamy quoted numerous authorities to show that the bill under which the five aldermen were elected and five appointed is contrary to the inherent rights of the people to conduct their own local affairs, and spoke at some length on the line that section two, of the act of 1897 is clearly unconstitutional. He made many strong citations of authority to show the unconstitutionality of the section and made an able speech supporting his views. Mr. Bellamy held that the other parts of the act are valid, except that portion which authorizes the governor to fill vacancies on the board, and spoke strongly on all the features of the case.

Mr. Bellamy closed at 11:55 a. m., and was followed by Frank McNeill, Esq., who appears with Mr. McClammy as counsel for Aldermen Springer and Yopp. He spoke on and made numerous citations on the principle of local self government and made an able argument on the line that the act of 1897 is constitutional and valid with the exception of that part of section two which attempts to empower the governor to appoint five aldermen. This part of the section he declared was clearly unconstitutional, and numerous authorities were quoted to sustain him in the position. Mr. McNeill's argument, like that of Mr. McClammy, was that with the unconstitutional part of section two eliminated, the result would be that the five aldermen elected under the act of 1897 would constitute the board of aldermen.

Mr. McNeill spoke for an hour, and was followed by W. B. McKoy, Esq., of counsel for Mayor H. McL. Green et al. His associate counsel having argued the local self government and the unconstitutional features of the act of 1897, Mr. McKoy argued that the election for aldermen in May last was held under the old charter and made some fine points along the line of his contention. He claimed and quoted authorities to show that the change made in the published notice that the election would be held did not invalidate the election. He discussed the position of the several claimants of the mayorality, and held that the two aldermen (republicans) who sat with the five appointed aldermen and elected Dr. Wright to be mayor had forfeited their right as elected aldermen. He also argued that the three democratic aldermen who met and organized

with the board which elected Mr. Green and who subsequently met by themselves and elected Colonel Walker Taylor had also forfeited their election by the latter act. He went on to declare and furnished authorities on the line that the act of electing Colonel Taylor was void, as a quorum was not present and voting. Mr. McKoy had spoken a half hour when the court at 1:30 p. m., took a recess till 2 p. m.

At 2 p. m., the court reconvened and Mr. McKoy spoke another half hour along the line of argument he advanced. Mr. McKoy closed his argument at 3:30 p. m., and then Marsden Bellamy, Esq., of counsel for Mayor Wright et al., spoke for an hour and a half. He argued that the legislature had full power to pass the acts of 1895 and 1897, and held that both were absolutely constitutional. He quoted a host of authorities and, argued that the legislature under the constitution, has absolute control of every branch of a municipal government, except as to the matter of its finances. He said his brother, John D. Bellamy, Esq., one of counsel for Mayor Green et al. had raised the point that the legislature may have the power to appoint but it could not delegate its power to the governor. He controverted this argument of his brother, and held that the legislature has the full power to delegate its authority.

Mr. Bellamy finished his speech at 5 o'clock p. m., and then argument was begun by George Rountree, Esq., of counsel for Mayor W. N. Harris et al. He argued that both the acts of 1895 and 1897 were wholly unconstitutional. He gave many citations of eminent authority, and argued that the election held under the act of 1897 was void. He also discussed the act establishing the board of audit and finance, on the line of its constitutionality and said Governor Russell, who is a capital lawyer, had himself declared a few years ago that for a consideration he would smash that act. He went on to argue that the legislature, under the constitution, has the right to provide for the government of citizens, that is to provide how municipalities shall be governed, but had no right to appoint the officers. In discussing the intent of the legislature in passing the act of 1897, Mr. Rountree humorously said the intent was clearly to turn Wilmington over to Governor Russell. In his argument Mr. Rountree fortifies himself with a pile of authorities. After speaking for about an hour and a half, he suspended his argument, as the hour for adjournment had arrived, saying he would continue it this morning.

The Hon. R. T. Bennett, of Wadesboro, of counsel for Mr. James A. Leak, receiver of the Wadesboro branch of the Bank of New Hanover, in the case involving the question of separating the assets of that bank from the assets of the parent bank at Wilmington, said that case was set for the day but he got consent for its continuance until today. When the mayorality case is disposed of this morning, the bank case will be taken up.

The court at 6:30 p. m., took a recess till 10 o'clock this morning.

#### THE C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

Judge Simonon's Order Setting June 9th as the Date for a Rehearing in the Quo Warranto Proceedings—The Reason for This Step.

The Messenger yesterday made mention of the fact that on petition of the attorneys for the New York bondholders' committee, Judge Simonon, of the United States circuit court, had opened the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley foreclosure proceedings for a rehearing at Asheville, N. C., on Wednesday, June 9th. This act on the part of Judge Simonon was upon the petition of the law firm of Seward, Guthrie, Morawetz & Steele, attorneys for the New York bondholders' committee. After citing the status of the foreclosure proceedings before Judge Simonon, the petitioners in their brief say:

That on or about the second day of April, 1897, this court made and filed its decree directing that said property should be sold only as a whole, and fixing the percentages in which the said respective series of bonds should share in the proceeds thereof from the expert testimony above mentioned.

Your petitioners further show that subsequent to said hearing, but before the decision of the court thereon was rendered, an act was attempted to be passed by the legislature of the state of North Carolina concerning the sale of railroads under foreclosure. That it appears from the opinion of the court, filed upon the entry of said decree, that but for the passage of said alleged act of the legislature of the state of North Carolina, the contention of your petitioners would have prevailed, and the court would have decreed the sale of the property of said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, both as an entirety and by divisions as urged by your petitioners, but that the court was of opinion that said alleged act tended to defeat that course of proceeding in regard to said sale, which but for said act the court would have deemed proper and that the court therefore, by reason of said alleged act, felt itself confined to a sale of the property as a whole.

Your petitioners further show that as your petitioners are advised by their counsel, and verily believe, the said alleged act of the legislature of the state of North Carolina cannot and does not affect the right of your petitioners under the said mortgage of June 1, 1886, to have the property of said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company sold both as an entirety and by divisions as contended for by your petitioners upon the argument, but that owing to the fact that said act was not attempted to be passed until long after the hearing upon the motion for final decree of foreclosure and sale in this suit, your petitioners have had no opportunity of presenting to the court their views as to the effect, if any, said alleged act should be permitted to have

suit with respect to a sale of said railway property. Your petitioners, therefore, pray that a rehearing and argument may be had upon the complainant's said motion for final decree of foreclosure and sale herein, and that an opportunity may be thus afforded to your petitioners to be heard upon the question as to what effect, if any, the said alleged act of the legislature of the state of North Carolina should have upon the rights of the parties to this suit with respect to the sale of said railway property.

Judge Simonon, in answer to the petitioners, issued the following order: Ordered, that the parties to this cause other than the said petitioners above named show cause before me on the 9th day of June, 1897, at 10 o'clock, at the United States court house, in the city of Asheville, why a rehearing and argument upon the said complainant's motion for final decree of foreclosure and sale hereing should not be granted and why the petitioners should not have such other, and further relief in the premises as may be just and agreeable to equity.

The order being mailed to the solicitors for the respective parties hereto within ten days from date hereof, and that shall be deemed a sufficient service thereof.

Dated April 19, 1897.  
[Signed.] CHAS. H. SIMONON, Circuit Judge.

#### THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

Eighth Annual Meeting of the Grand Council—A Pleasant Excursion to Wrightsville Beach—An Excursion Down the River This Afternoon.

The eighth annual meeting of the Grand Council, of North Carolina, Royal Arcanum, convened yesterday morning at Pythian Castle hall, in this city, with Grand Regent E. L. Harris, of Raleigh, presiding. The grand secretary, Dr. J. Howell Way, of Waynesville, was at his post.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and the following officers answered to roll call: Hon. A. M. Scales, grand vice regent, Greensboro; Mr. L. L. Greenwald, grand orator, Wilmington; Mr. A. L. Powell, grand treasurer, Raleigh; Mr. W. F. Rountree, grand chaplain, New Bern; Mr. W. P. Wooten, grand guide, Wilson; Mr. J. A. Brady, grand warden, Statesville; Mr. T. S. Hydman, grand secretary, Asheville.

The following were also in attendance:

Grand Trustees—Messrs. T. W. Branch, Asheville; T. C. Carleton, Statesville; N. Jacob, Wilmington. Financial Committee—Messrs. John R. Irwin, Charlotte; C. R. Lee, Raleigh; J. L. Harris, Concord.

Committee on Laws—Messrs. Henry C. Dockery, Rockingham; Hon. A. M. Scales, Greensboro; W. F. Rountree, New Bern.

Supreme Representatives—Dr. J. Howell Way, Waynesville; Mr. Thomas J. Gill (alternate) Salisbury.

State Medics—Messrs. W. H. H. Cobb, Goldsboro.

The representatives present were as follows: Mr. N. Y. Parris, Oxford; Dr. S. Mendelsohn, Wilmington; Mr. C. T. Bernhardt, Salisbury; Messrs. K. R. Jones, New Bern; M. J. Best, Goldsboro; J. A. Brady, Statesville; W. C. McCrackin, Raleigh; P. M. Briggs, Durham; J. W. Stevenson, Monroe; Dr. H. O. Hyatt, Winston; Messrs. W. M. Jones, Asheville; W. B. Ferguson, Waynesville; E. W. Hargrove, Wilson; J. M. Brown, Albemarle; W. S. Mallory, Charlotte; Dr. W. C. Wood, Salisbury; Messrs. W. H. Ziegler, Elizabeth City; R. Crawford, Winston; W. D. McRae, Rockingham; J. R. Paddison, Mount Airy; S. M. Shultz, Greenville.

The reports of the grand council officers were presented for the year 1896. The grand council showed the growth and prosperity of the order.

The deputy supreme regent, Mr. J. M. McKinstry, of Cleveland, Ohio, was introduced and was received with grand honors, after which the council took a recess until 8:30 o'clock last night.

Yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the grand council accepted a cordial invitation from Cornelius Harnett council, No. 231 to accompany its committee on an excursion to Wrightsville beach. The party was composed of about 55 and after spending a half hour at the beach, they stopped at Wrightsville and had a splendid oyster roast at Mr. W. H. Stokely's. The visitors came back to the city highly pleased and reported that they had a delightful trip and enjoyable time. They were loud in their praises of the hospitality of their Wilmington brothers.

At 8:30 o'clock the grand council met last evening at Pythian Castle hall.

The entire session was spent in a discussion of the vital statistics.

The grand council took a recess until this morning at 11 o'clock, when the officers will be elected. The new officers will be formally installed by deputy supreme regent, Mr. J. M. McKinstry, of Cleveland, Ohio, who visits North Carolina for this special purpose.

We are glad to see the visiting delegates so well pleased. They come from all points of the compass and are lavish in their praises of the hospitality of their local brothers of Cornelius Harnett council.

A Sad Death—Truck and Berries Damaged by Frost.

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Mr. Olive, N. C., April 21. After a brief illness with paralysis of the brain, Captain L. D. Casey departed this life last night at 11 o'clock, aged about 30 years. The interment was made in a family burying ground this evening at 3 o'clock in the presence of a large circle of sorrowing friends and relatives. The deceased was a gentleman of high esteem and was liked by all who knew him. He leaves a father and mother and two sisters and three brothers to mourn his untimely demise.

One of the heaviest frosts of the season struck these parts last night and completely killed huckleberries and watermelons and did considerable damage to strawberries where they were not covered up, and, of course, it always happens that very few have their berries covered in a time of that kind; but always cover them when it doesn't frost much.

The Mt. Olive truckers have the blues today. They say the trucks are being taken away from about one-half of the strawberries are lost.

Richard tries to greet the season with a pretty profound: Though I say his girl's an angel Not just now—but all year round.—Detroit Free Press.

#### A MORNING MARRIAGE.

Mr. Frank Myers and Miss Roberta Smith Married.

The Raleigh Tribune of yesterday has the following with reference to the marriage of a Wilmington boy and one of Raleigh's charming daughters who is well known here:

Yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock, in Christ church, Mr. Frank K. Myers and Miss Roberta Smith were united in marriage. The church was crowded with relatives and friends of the bride and groom. The beautiful Easter decorations in the church showed to great advantage. Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall performed the ceremony in the impressive service of the Episcopal church. The ushers were: Messrs. Pax Crow and Thomas Myers, both of Wilmington; Messrs. Gulon Dewey and Andrew Syme, and Messrs. S. J. Hindsdale and W. C. M. Smith.

Miss Annie Busbee was maid of honor, and Mr. Gaston Myers, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride was given away by her father, Captain William Smith. The maid of honor and the bride both wore handsome traveling suits, and each carried a beautiful cluster of American Beauty roses. Miss Mary MacKay presided at the organ. Immediately after the ceremony was performed Mr. and Mrs. Myers, accompanied by a number of friends, went to the station where they took the train for the north on an extended bridal tour.

A prominent young attorney of Charleston, S. C., while the bride is regarded as one of Raleigh's most fascinating and popular young ladies.

#### Wedding Bells.

St. John's Episcopal church was the scene of a beautiful wedding yesterday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock, the contracting parties being Mr. James W. Woolvin and Miss Julia Kate Carmon, the lovely daughter of Captain Samuel Carmon, all of this city. The altar was very handsomely decorated with geraniums, roses, lilies, palms, ferns and foliage plants, and the large assemblage present to witness the happy event, attested the popularity of the couple.

The bride was given away by her father and the ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Master James C. Craft, the gifted son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Craft, presided at the organ, and skillfully played the organ on the occasion. While the assemblage was in waiting he beautifully rendered "St. Alban's Grand March."

"How Can I Leave Thee," and a magnificent march. When the bridal party arrived, he played grandly "The Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin. The ushers, Messrs. R. W. Wallace, J. H. Hinton, Charles D. Myers and John C. James, led the way up the aisle, followed by Mrs. Maggie N. Hunt, of Sanford, N. C., dame of honor. Then came the ribbon boys, Masters Frederick Munds and Rob James, followed by the bride leaning on the arm of her father, while the groom with his best man, Captain J. S. Hartsell, entered from the side aisle and joined the bride at the altar.

The bride was dressed in a pretty going-away tailor made gown of light green and gray, with diamond ornaments. She carried a large bouquet of bride roses.

The bridal party left the church while Mendelsohn's wedding march was played.

Mr. and Mrs. Woolvin left at 7:15 o'clock last evening on the Atlantic Coast Line for a trip of two weeks to Washington and New York. They received many beautiful and valuable presents and no end of congratulations. The Messenger begs to join in the felicitations and wishes them a long life of happiness.

#### GORDON-BURR.

There was a beautiful wedding last evening at 6:30 o'clock at St. James Episcopal church, the Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., uniting in marriage Mr. William Robertson Gordon, of Roanoke, Va., and Miss Mary Burr, daughter of Mr. H. A. Burr, of this city. Mr. E. H. Munson played the wedding music, and the church was handsomely decorated.

The maid of honor was Miss Nannie B. Gordon, and the best man Mr. Edward Robertson, of Roanoke, Va. The bridesmaids were Misses Kate Cantwell, Kate DeRosset, Lella Hart, Mary Meares, Lizzie Peck, Susan Meares, Anna Cantwell, and Carrie Maffitt. The groomsmen were Messrs. John Wood, John K. Williams, William Atkinson, William Stevenson, Archer Payne, Randolph Hicks and Fred S. Burr. The ushers were Messrs. Charles Green and Mason G. Burr.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon left on the 7:15 p. m. train for a northern tour.

#### A Fortune Gained in a Law Suit.

Montgomery, Ala., April 21.—A special to The Advertiser from Huntsville, Ala., says: Major Hugh Carlisle, of Gunterville, was here yesterday when he received the intelligence of a decree issued by the United States court of appeals in New Orleans making him the largest land owner in Alabama. The suit was brought nineteen years ago. The decree gives the major a clear title to 120 sections of land and a half interest with the Alabama and Chattanooga railway to 50,000 additional acres. Altogether he owns 100,000 acres of rich timber land occupied by 11,000 tenants. The property includes portions of the counties of Blount, Cullman, Marshall, Etowah and DeKalb.

#### Insurgents in Pinar Del Rio Dispersed.

Havana, April 21.—The well known insurgent leader, Julian Zarraga, who surrendered with five of his followers to the Spanish authorities in Pinar del Rio on April 16th, has made a request to be sent to Spain. He has admitted to General Inclan that he has personally dynamited trains in the province of Pinar del Rio, and says he surrendered because he considered the insurgent cause to be lost.

Zarraga added that the independence of Cuba would mean chaos, and final catastrophe for the island under complete negro domination. He claims that the insurgents in Pinar del Rio have been dispersed, every leader acting on his own account and all wishing to command. He says that the insurgents and statements have won considerable sympathy for him among the Spaniards.

He said that 3,000 Greeks have crossed the frontier at Bani, and a severe

#### DESPERATE FIGHT

BETWEEN GREEKS AND TURKS WITH VARIED SUCCESS.

The Turks Capture Tynovo, but are Repulsed From Reveni After Several Assaults—The Greeks Capture the Strategic Point of Damasi—Several Other Battles Fought Yesterday—All Greeks to be Ordered Out of Egypt—The Powers Looking for Appeal for Intervention.

Constantinople, April 20.—Edham Pasha has wired the sultan that he gained several notable victories yesterday, occupying all the fortified positions commanding Tynovo. He reports that the Greeks evacuated their entrenched camp, leaving behind thirty cases of cartridges and many rifles. The Turks, he says, have retaken Velitzko, which the Greeks surprised and captured on the first day of frontier aggression.

The Turkish commander at Janina announces that the Greek fleet, which has been bombarding Prevesa, have been compelled to retire, one division withdrawing to the interior of the gulf and the larger ironclads sailing for the islands of Paxos and Sancta Laura.

An official telegram from Zanthi asserts that the Greeks who landed at Eleutheropolis and reached Gojrat, near the railway, were attacked and defeated by Turkish troops and peasants and that 100 Greeks were killed.

Milouina Pass, April 20.—(Morning).—Active preparations for the general advance have been in progress since daybreak. During the night the Greeks established themselves on the last height near Tynovo, opposite the position which the Turks captured last evening. Necho Pasha opened the attack upon this position this morning with a brisk firing from behind the defenses. The combatants have not yet come into close quarters. The Greeks brought up several pieces of artillery, which were speedily silenced.

The Greeks are now concentrated near Tynovo, whether in great strength or not is not known here. Greek reinforcements have been seen crossing the plain in the direction of Tynovo. Three batteries of Turkish artillery have arrived from Monastir. Grunkoff Pasha is now with the Turkish troops.

Constantinople, April 20.—A second Turkish squadron left the Golden Horn this afternoon for the Dardanelles. It consists of the ironclad Orhanien, the monitor Hifsihran, the corvette Mansoura, five torpedo boats and four steamers which have been converted into cruisers.

Prince Mavrocordato, the Greek minister to Turkey, has sailed for Athens. All the ambassadors except the German ambassador went to the quay to bid him farewell.

Athens, April 20.—An official dispatch from Arta says that after crossing the Arachosanthi the Greek army occupied the villages of Neokhor and Sakhalama, where they strongly entrenched themselves. Colonel Manos is now advancing northward in the direction of Paraskevi. The Greeks repulsed an attempt of the Turks to cross the bridge at 5 o'clock this morning. A number of Greeks, among them several officers, were killed and others were wounded.

6 p. m.—All the members of the gendarmerie and other police forces militarily organized are now going to the frontier. The citizens have volunteered to guard the town. The same condition prevails in all other towns of Greece. On all sides there is a firm determination to meet the Turkish invasion, and every man who can be spared and who can bear arms is going to the front. The Athenian ladies, under the patronage of the queen, have converted the steamer Thessaly into a floating hospital. Three hundred beds for the wounded have been fitted on board the steamer and she is now proceeding to Volo.

Athens, April 20.—Midnight.—News has reached here that the Greeks, after a desperate battle, have captured and burned Damasi. Vigilia is still resisting. Another division of the Greek troops, it is reported, has traversed the Reveni pass and captured three block-houses. This division has almost reached Damasi, where it will effect a junction with the force that captured the town. The 20,000 troops under General Smolentz displayed the greatest bravery.

Reveni lies twelve miles northwest of Larissa. Edham Pasha, with a force of 14,000 troops, led seven assaults against it yesterday, but all were repulsed by the Greeks.

Crown Prince Constantine has telegraphed that the Turks at that point were completely and finally repulsed.

In Athens greater attention has been given to the operations in the neighborhood of Reveni than to those at Milouina pass. The theory all along has been that if the Greeks could establish themselves at Damasi, their road would lie open to Ellassona. The exact situation at Tynovo is somewhat in doubt. The news from that point is conflicting, but there is no confirmation of the rumor that the place has been captured by the Turks. What seems to have happened is that Tynovo was evacuated in order to send troops forward to Reveni and was then recaptured by troops from Milouina.

London, April 20.—A telegram to The Times from St. Petersburg says that Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, has dispatched a circular note to the powers, advising them to observe an expectant attitude, in case either Turkey or Greece should request intervention. The correspondent understands that all the powers have agreed to continue to hold Crete with the forces already there.

A dispatch to The Times from Cairo says that the Turkish government has called upon the khedive to expel all the Greeks from Egypt. As the Greeks number 50,000 and are the chief promoters of commerce and trade, their removal is desired by none save the old Turkish party. It is probable that France will undertake to protect them and thus the expulsion will be avoided.

A dispatch to The Morning Post from Constantinople says that the report that the Greek volunteers have cut the Salonia railway near Kavala is not confirmed. But the Greeks have occupied Mitylene and Chios after a sharp engagement with the Turkish troops.

Milouina Pass, April 20.—(Evening).—The Turks have just commenced to shell the town of Tynovo. All the roads leading to Larissa are crowded with fugitives, shouting: "Reserves, don't try conclusions with the Turks." The Greek villages in the plain are completely deserted.

Athens, April 20.—A dispatch from Arta says that 3,000 Greeks have crossed the frontier at Bani, and a severe

artillery duel has been in progress since Monday. The Greek artillery have silenced the Turkish ironclad fort, commanding the town. Two attempts by the Turks to cross the river were repulsed. There has been brisk firing at Placa and a heavy infantry struggle along the line for about five miles. Two Greek officers and many Turks have been killed.

London, April 20.—The latest details as to the fighting at Milouina pass make it evident that the Greeks suffered severely because of their lack of artillery. Several of the war correspondents aver that if the Greeks had possessed anything like adequate artillery, the Turks would never have captured the position so obstinately held by the Greeks.

Athens, April 20.—The government has addressed a note to the foreign ministers and consuls in Greece, calling their attention to the fact that Greece has adhered to the declarations of the Berlin congress of 1856 and expressing the hope that the governments will respect the laws of neutrality.

Athens, April 21, 1 a. m.—The report of the capture of Damasi by the Greeks under General Smolentz is confirmed by official dispatches.

These dispatches report also that further heavy breaches have been made in the Turkish forts at Prevesa. The bombardment ceased at midnight, but will be resumed this morning (Wednesday).

The ironclad Shpetzka, has left the gulf of Arta to join the eastern squadron, which, it is said, has an important mission.

The news of the capture of Damasi puts a new complexion upon the situation on the frontier, is a great encouragement to the government and is likely to have the most exhilarating effect upon the spirits of the Greeks, who have been greatly demoralized by the reverses of their troops at Milouina pass. There is almost nothing in the way of their prompt advance to Ellassona. If Tynovo falls into the hands of Edham Pasha and the Turkish troops sweep down upon the plain and advance to Larissa to meet the force concentrated there under the crown prince, they will be between two grand divisions of the Greek army. This seems to have been the object of Greek strategy. Should the Greeks succeed in taking the forts at Prevesa, as now seems probable and in occupying the town with the large land force co-operating with the bombarding warships, the road to Janina would be open and the Greek army in Epirus placed at the most serious disadvantage.

#### MORE DESTITUTE PEOPLE.

The Government Called Upon to Help the Flood Sufferers in New Localities—The Water Subsidizing in the River by Reason of the Big Breaks—More Plantations Inundated.

Washington, April 20.—Secretary Alger was today handed the following telegram by its recipient:

St. Louis, Mo., April 19. Hon. H. C. Hansbrough, Washington.

The storm yesterday, in connection with the flood has left over 200 people destitute along Red river in this county. Aid is needed at once. Can anything be done? Local committee is unable to render sufficient aid.

JUDSON LAMOUR.—This news came as a surprise to the war department officials. The office who had been sent to the Red river country has returned, reporting that there was no call for government aid. As the department has no agent in the Red river country, it is unable to communicate directly with the mayor of Pembina and probably authorize him to extend aid to the destitute.

The following report came today from the inspecting officer at New Orleans: "I have had interviews with parties represented to me as responsible, who report that 372 persons, including men, women and children, are destitute from the overflow in the vicinity of Nestor, on the left bank below the organized levee district, and have practically been in that condition for several weeks. It is recommended that rations be shipped to them for two weeks."

The department has already adopted this suggestion. In view of the representations by the army officer at Vicksburg that he is obliged to pay \$250 per day for a relief boat, General Wilson, chief of engineers, has directed Major S. S. Slocum, the engineer in charge at St. Louis, to put in commission at once two of the steamers belonging to his department, the Golden Gate and the Alert, and send them to Vicksburg for the use of Lieutenant Crowley. One is wanted for the distribution of relief on the Mississippi, and the other is at work along the Yazoo and Sunflower rivers and their tributaries.

Memphis, Tenn., April 20.—The river at Vicksburg, Helena, Natchez and all along from St. Joseph, La., to Bayou Sara, La., is reported to be on the verge of falling tonight. This condition is the result of the vast amount of water passing through the crevasses at Biggs and Reeds levees, above Natchez and below Helena. The levees at Vicksburg, Helena, Natchez and all along from St. Joseph, La., to Bayou Sara, La., are now swelling and threatening their banks and by tomorrow they will begin spreading over a section of thirty miles to the interior.

The levees, however, without abatement, and everything possible is being done to hold the remainder of the levee system intact. At Memphis the people in the interior are being urged to evacuate their homes and move to higher ground. Reports from Greenville, Rosedale and Cairo state that an encouraging decline is noted.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 20.—Thanks to the prompt measures taken by Major Willard, United States engineer, in dispatching the steamer Vidette, yesterday, to the country back of Coon's landing, it is believed that all persons in danger will be relieved in time. The Florence, returning from there this morning, reports no cases of drowning in the back country. Large shifts were taken by the Vidette and those can be put over the levees and used to keep the people in the interior. No more breaks are reported. The work of relief is proceeding here under difficulties, the applicants being so numerous that it is a task to systematize the matter. Advice from Davis island, where a great many negroes are remaining, say that planters will be unable to supply rations for more than two weeks hence. The prospects of making a crop there is very uncertain. The Queen and Crescent officials tonight reported that the capital of Madison parish, is flooded by Biggs crevasse, though not deeply.

Natchez, Miss., April 20.—A tale of woe comes from Bayou Vista in the lower portion of Madison parish. The water from the Biggs crevasse caught the people there unprepared and unaware of danger. Word was sent out from that locality requesting that boats be dispatched at once, as the people were drowning. How many were actually drowned is unknown, but Thomas Blackburn, his wife and infant are known to have been drowned. It is believed others have perished. Boats have been sent to the locality.

#### Voting for Senator in Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 21.—The two branches of the legislature met today for the first time in joint session to vote for United States senators. The ballot was taken with the following result: Call 34, Chipley 24, Raney 14, Hocker 11, Burford 7, Mabry 2, McKay 2, Crill 1, Broome 1, Shibles 1.

Shelby Aurora: J. Shirley Smith bought a lot of Cleveland county mica on last Friday in which was one block 15½ by 15 inches thick.